

SUBJECT No. 163.

Reduction of assessment[†] on
service inam lands.

Mr. Ranga Iyengar, Channapatna
Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The shanbhogi service inam lands, are assessed at the same rates as neighbouring Government lands, though to all intents and purposes they pass for “Jodi Lands.” It is requested that either the tax may be reduced to half its present amount or that the name “Jodi” be abolished if the concession cannot be granted.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 156.

SUBJECT No. 164.

Fixing of potgi of shanbhogs
of inam villages.

Mr. T. Devappa, Shikarpur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As potgi is not fixed for shanbhogs of inam villages, it often happens that accounts are not submitted in time or collections made properly. Potgi should therefore be fixed for shanbhogs and patels and the amounts recovered from the Inamdars just as kandayam. If this is done, Government work will be facilitated.

Reply of Government.—The framing of a rule for fixing the remuneration of patels in inam villages and collecting it is under consideration. The question of village accounts also will be considered in connection with this proposed rule.

SUBJECT No. 165.

Shanbhogi hak.

Mr. Danti Naranappa, Sidlaghatta
Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When there were two shanbhogs for one charge, only one shanbhog was recognized at the time of the Settlement. After the revised Survey Settlement, the hak of the other shanbhog may be recognized.

Reply of Government.—No change of rules is necessary.

SUBJECT No. 166.

Money payments to totis and
talaris.

(a) Messrs. Shanbhog Gopalaiya,
Chitaldrug District Board.

(b) Ranga Naika, Tumkur.

(c) B. Mailaraiya, Seringapatam
Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(a) The system of payment of miras to totis and talaris does not work well under the existing rules and causes much inconvenience to Government work. It is difficult to obtain redress by petition to the Amildar in case of default of payment of miras by individual raiyats. It is therefore proposed that a fixed rate of fee per rupee may be levied from every raiyat to form a fund and salary paid out of it in cash to these servants like patels and shanbhogs either yearly or monthly.

(b) Prays that the village servants may be allowed to enjoy their mamul inams as before.

(c) Prays that the service inam lands may be resumed and fully assessed fixing annual or monthly payments to village servants, or mirasi system enforced.

Reply of Government.—The conversion of the present liability into a money cess is no doubt better, and opinions of the Survey, and Revenue and Deputy Commissioners will be called for.

patels. It is therefore suggested that such local itinerant traders may be exempted from taxation, the outsiders or foreigners such as Labbes and other itinerant traders alone being taxed.

Reply of Government.—The rules of 1902 provide for this matter and the Deputy Commissioners will be asked to enforce them rigidly.

SUBJECT No. 150.

Reduction of rates of fines in the malnad districts under the Cattle Trespass Act.

Mr. Shop Siddegowda, Manjarabad Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The rates of fines in the malnad districts under the Cattle Trespass Act were enhanced when the coffee industry was in a flourishing condition. Owing to the depression of the industry, the price fetched by the sale of cattle will not realize the amount of fines imposed thereon. The rates of fines as also the feeding charges may be reduced and made uniform as elsewhere in the State, as such reduction does not prevent holders of lands from seeking their remedy in other ways for loss caused by the stray cattle.

Reply of Government.—This matter has only been recently investigated and cannot be revised. The rates are not unduly heavy. They are necessary for the protection of the estates.

SUBJECT No. 151.

Absence of provision for diluvium in Revenue Rules of 1901.

Mr. Sasal Thimmegowda, Tumkur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In the Revenue Rules of 1901, provision regarding concession to raiyats in cases of diluvium has not been made, thereby causing loss to raiyats. It is therefore prayed that raiyats may be allowed some concession in such cases.

Reply of Government.—Section 47 of the Land Revenue Code provides for such cases. Individual cases of hardship, if any, may be brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner.

SUBJECT No. 152.

Qualifications for the new shekdars.

Messrs. Abdul Khalik of the Chikmagalur Municipal Board, and Ramanuja Iyengar, Gubbi Taluk. Members were absent, but Vasudeva Rao spoke.

Summary of discussion.—(a) It has been ordered that all candidates applying for shekdari posts should have passed the Matriculation Examination. This rule has the effect of debarring the backward classes from the only branch of Government service open to them.

If the Lower Secondary Examination be made the standard for some years more, it would by degrees prepare them to come forward and have a chance to serve until they are in a better condition to compete with those who have had better educational attainments.

(b) Requests that particular attention may be paid to the qualifications of nominees for shekdari in accordance with the newly framed rules.

Reply of Government.—No revision of the present order is called for. Government can always deal with exceptional cases in a special manner. The Mahomedan community have had sufficient time given to them and they